CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, & 3-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-Se. New York cotton, 11 1-4c. New York gold, 102.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Stg. OFFICE. / WASHINGTON, January 16, 1 a.m.

[No report from this department.] CREEKVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. er. S.E. Gentle. Clear.
E. Fresh. Clear.
W. Gentle. Cloud;
N. W. Gentle. Cloud; N. W. Gentle. Clear.
Calm. Smok y. Cloudy
N. W. Gentle. Clear.
Calm. Clear.
N. E. Gentle. Clear. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

MAYOR PLIPPIN'S INELIGIBILITY. A correspondent, in "Letters From the People," raises a legal question as to Mayor Flippin's ineligibility to re-election. The question raised is one of technical legal conof the charter goes on to state who are and who are not eligible to offices. It states as follows: "Nor shall the mayor or any member of the general council take any interest whatever, in any form, manner or shape, either directly or indirectly, in any contract with such city," etc., "or become a candidate for any office," etc. "The mayor, or any officer of the general council, who ceases to possess any of said qualifications, or who becomes subject to any of said disqualifications, shall be deemed thereby to have vacated his office, and the vacancy supplied as hereinafter provided." Section 378 of the charter referred to by our

correspondent says: "That when any vacancy shall happen, from any cause in the office of mayor, such vacancy shall be filled by a new election within twenty days after the happening of such vacancy, provided more than'six months of the term shall then remain unexpired; if such vacancy occur within six months of the end of the term the vacancy shall be filled by the general council in joint session assembled, from among its death of the mayor, or other cause, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by the general council, from one of its own members, discharge the duties of mayor, until an election shall be held as above provided.' The above presents curious legal questions. In a case heard in the general council, involving one of its members, it was ruled that, under the above sections of the charter, a councilman became a candidate when he accepted the nomination tendered him, but that merely permitting his name to go before a primary election or a convention did not disqualify him; the acceptance of the nomination was the test of disqualification. Mayor The Delegation Sail from Savannah Plippin has accepted publicly a nomination for office, and is an active candidate for reelection. If the above sections of the charter mean anything, they mean that Mayor Flippin has rendered himself ineligible, and that there is a vacancy in his office, that should be filled as provided in section 37 of the charter. These are grave questions of legal construc- Savannah, three; Macon, five; Augusta, four; tion which are worthy of some attention, betained, those who vote for Mayor Flippin will be throwing away their votes. As to his official acts while under this alleged disqualifi-

the city, who will govern themselves accord-THE CORRUPTION FUND.

office. The APPEAL offers no opinion on the

above important legal objection, but merely

presents the case clearly before the voters of

The supporters of Flippin are bragging on the intruense amount of money they intend to use on the day of election. It is said that f the election, except in purchasing votes. This is a violation of the law, and the penalty is severe. It is the duty of every good citizen to preserve the purity of the ballot-box, and if, on to-morrow, Flippin and his Radical allies are found using the money about which they boast in purchasing votes, they should be indicted, convicted, and punished.

friend of the public schools. While he was and at the close of every session he presented as prizes to the pupils. What interest has as prizes to the pupils. What interest has John R. Flippin ever shown for the public schools? How often has be visited them? Where and when did he ever present the schools with a medal? Inteed, Flippin's administration has been signalized by authors the register to take care of the interest of the base has been strolling over the country at the expense of the ody, dickering with the bond-holders, whom he seemed more anxious to take care of than the poor employes of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the rivotes that they cancer with the poor employes of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by their votes that they cancer with the fine of the care of the state of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the first the care of the interests of the care of the state of the care of the state of the care of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the first the care of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the first the care of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the care of the city. In retrospecting the care of Flippin, as mayor of Memphis, the people will show by the care of the city in the people will show the seemed nore anxious to the control of the privilege of the city of the city of the city of the city of the control of the privilege of the city of the city

dence to ask colored men to vote for him. The blacks understand how bitter is his prejudice against their race, and will indicate it by their vote to-morrow. Ed Shaw has been purchased to transfer the colored vote to Flippin; but neither the money of Front Row, nor the whip which Shaw is cracking over their backs, can induce them to vote for a man who has showed so much friendship for the lessees of the penitentiary, at the expense of the colored race.

No TRUE Democrat, by his vote to-morrow, will put a pebble of obstacle in the way of the general harmony and future success of the party that struggled for the deliverance of the south from insult, robbery and oppression. It is natural for Eaton, Smith, Garrett and Shaw to array themselves against the Democratic organization which has driven them from power. But it is certainly a strange and unnatural speciacle to see Democrats following their lead, and opposing the Democratic nominee.

W. S. HARLEY, fatally shot by George Fishburne in a duel at Savannah, Georgia, last Saturday, died in that city yesterday morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a party unknown. The parties were both lawyers, of Walterboro, South Carolina. The weapons used were revolvers, and Harley was shot in the abdomen at the

have never crossed over into United States

house yesterday was taken up in discussing the remonetization of silver and the presentation of new bills and resolutions of minor

HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON was yesterday elected to the United States senate from Ohio by the legislature of that State on the

ABOUT fifteen thousand persons witnessed the inauguration of Governor M'Clellan at Trenton, New Jersey, yesterday.

OFF FOR CUBA.

in the Steamer San Jacinto, with Gentlemen and Nine Ladies.

SAVANNAH, January 15 .- Weather fine. The delegation leave on the San Jacinto at nine o'clock this morning. Memphis, five; St. Louis, twenty-seven; Cairo, two; Nashville, eleven, and eight ladies; Hopkinsville, Kentucky, two; Chattanooga, three; Clarksville, Tennessee, one, and one lady. Sixty-three gentlemen and nine ladies. All well.

Associated Press Dispatch.] SAVANNAH, January 15.—The steamship San Jacinto sailed this morning for Nassau legal question as to the authority of a mayor and Havana, with the western excursionists de jure, a mayor de facto, or a usurper in A large delegation accompanied them to the

UTAH.

Governor Emory's Epistic to the Lat-ter-Day Saists, in the Form of his Official Message.

SALT LAKE, January 15 .- The message of this afternoon, recommends a Territorial free school law, as the support of free recommends the secret ballot and a revision of the divorce laws to require a year's resison has been punished for the Mountain Meadows massacre, and though other parties have been indicted, they have evaded the ofare improbable unless a suitable reward be offered; it is believed that friends in communication with those men warn them of the mication with those men warn them of the approach of the officers, and that such vigilance is maintained that, although frequent attempts have been made to arrest them, they have been unsuccessful; suggests that a committee be appointed to investigate the causes operating against the arrest of indicted parties. Polygamy has continued here for thirty years, and fifteen years in violation of law. In all other States and Territories polygamy is punished. It is

PEPPER AND SALT.

Ex-Mayor Loague Interviewed as to the Election-He has no Fears for the Future of the City, Believing in Johnson's Success.

He Discusses the Candidates in a Manly and Respectful Manner, and Discloses Movements of Rings Against the Prompt Tax-Payers.

Has Great Personal Respect for Judge Flippin, but Opposes his Usurpation of Anthority in Funding Bonds Declared Void by the Supreme Court.

Oar interviewing representative, desiring to throw an electric light upon the three mayoralty candidates, and to furnish the voters with good reading on the eve of election day, visited the elegant residence of Ex-Mayor Loague, on Linden street, for the purpose of interviewing that gentleman and obdivided the cotton exchange into two separate where, and Memphis cannot afford to drive away many more enterprising citizens. The immediate prosperity of the city, the increase of its trade and commerce depend to a great extent on this election; and hence the inquiry on the tongue of every non-partisan is, What is best to do? whom should we elect mayor for the coming two years? Three candidates present themselves to the people. One, the present incumbent, comes forward at the request of some citizens, regardless of the action of the party machinery which secured for him such a great victory two years ago. Another is presented to the public by the action of the same Democratic party which elected the present incumbent; both of these gentlemen were before the conwhere, and Memphis cannot afford to drive both of these gentlemen were before the convention two years ago, asking for indorse-

Judge Flippin was then successful, but two years of service has satisfied the Democracy that he is not the citizen best qualified for the office in the present crisis, or the one to be the standard-bearer of the party to victory, even though there is no organized opposition. Mr. Johnson, who was selected eight years ago as the citizen best fitted to perform the extraordinary labor of bringing the affairs of the city out of the deplorable condition which every department was then in, is now, as then, the unanimous choice of the Democracy. Possessing, as he does, in addition to shall be vested in a mayor, a board of alder

The third candidate, Mr. Anderson, the elected as shall be hereinafter provided, nominee of the Workingmen's party, is no doubt an excellent citizen, and should he continue to apply for public favor at the ballothox, will yet meet with approval. His nomination is creditable to the workingmen. But the wisdom of a third candidate in the present crisis is very questionable, especially when the very existence of the corporation is in the levying of taxes; let the legislature market upon a somewhat different plan, namely: To employ, as far as possible, all

Were we living in a community where the doctrine was advocated that the laboring classes should be satisfied with bread and water for breakfast, water and bread for here, thank God, in Tennessee, and in the entire south, all are workingmen, not askthe history of Memphis was there such great place was given them on the wall in the mayor's office as a warning that opposition in the future would be useless. However, time, which undermines and determines all issues, did, in the falling down of the city hall, wipe

from the people, or the legislature, whose authority was soon invoked in behalf of the bondholders, for certainly it would be better for the city that such an "act" had never been passed. However, the "act" passed to compromise, and the door was opened. We now find that the mayor decides that the \$135,000 coid bonds, and the \$400,000 pending in the courts, are just as good as any other, and, in the spirit of compromise, are to be received as good; we will therefore have \$535,000, at fifty cents, making \$267, 500, and this amount, at six per cent. for thirty years, places on the city an unnecessary indebtedness of \$749,000. Let us now pass on to another subject, and one to which I most earnestly ask the attention of every prompt tax-payer: On final hearing in the supreme court of the United States it was held that the city was indebted to Messrs. T. E. Brown & Co. \$488,000, less some cred-

its, and immediately the city began to arrange for the payment by annual levies. On January 1, 1876, when Mayor Flippin en-tered on his duties, the debt was reduced to \$277,719 60, with uncollected taxes due prior to 1875, of \$166,947 08, and the uncollected tax for 1875 of \$128,537 80, aggregating \$295,484 88, being an excess over the debt of \$17,765 28 tax levied but not collected. And tax for 1875 of \$128,537 80, aggregating \$295,484 88, being an excess over the debt of \$17,765 28 tax levied but not collected. And yet the strange spectacle is presented of the mayor and general council being taken before the United States court for contempt, for not levying additional assessments to pay the debt. The fact is that it is not intended that a dollar of the debt will be paid except by yearly collections from merchants and small real estate owners. Parties who owe the above uncollected \$295,484 88 reason in this way: "Let the assessment be made, we will not pay; after a while the debt will be paid by the merchants and by the other more prompt tax payers. When all is paid, Mr. Brown will file his recept in full in the comptroller's office, and when bills are filed in our chancery court against us, we will answer As Memilis goes to-morrow, so goes and its departments, should in good faith the compliant and obligations entered into with its own citizens.

As Memilis goes to-morrow, so goes are with the companion and the companion that its contracts and obligations entered into with its own citizens.

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As Memilis goes to-morrow, so goes are still the companion that its contract and obligations entered into with its own citizens.

The Democratic party is the companion that its companion t paid? The collections on January 1st ac- of any portion of our just debts to impair count of this interest-levy was \$5869 50-the | the national honor and credit, or to declare remainder had to be borrowed. Was it done by law that a part of a dollar shall be a whole

authority comes from to issue the scrip. The act of March 20, 1877, provides that all taxes falling due in 1877, or thereafter, shall mised coupons and bonds of said corporation, and not otherwise. Has the year 1877, just passed, been a year of compromise and jubi-lee, in which taxes did not become due? Merchants and small real-estate owners, you have not found it so. Sometime since when the pressure became too great on that rising young statesman, Hon. T. C. Lowe, it became neces-

sary to tell who was the author of the law by March 20, 1875, was repealed, which reads: "That the legislative powers of such cities his excellent administrative abilities, the knowledge acquired during the four years he who, together, shall be styled the general when the very existence of the corporation is threatened. Nothing save the forbearance levy the tax and the chancery court appoint of the creditors prevents the wiping out of a receiver. How different that is from the namely: To employ, as far as possible, all a receiver. How different that is from the teaching of the Democracy, which gave political life to Judge Flippin? If the departed dead can look back on what is going on here, will not George III feel good in knowing that there is one citizen at least, in Tennessee,

see that you are nominated on the Work-

and Territories polygamy is punished. It is no less a crime here, yet the law remains a dead letter. Polygamous marriages are so give him credit for good intentions. But let us go the record. He informed the public sentiment of a majority of the people so much in its favor, that the officers, though

NEW JERSEY.

Governor M'Clallan Inaugurated with Imposing Ceremonies-Synopsis of his Inaugural Address.

His Views on the Southern Question-National Finances and the Remonetization of Silver Treated.

TRENTON, January 15.—About fifteen thousand persons, from all parts of New Jersey, Philadelphia and New York, assisted at the inauguration, to-day, of Governor M'Clellan. The procession was quite imposing. Flags, banners and bunting were profuse, and the cheering of the people hearty and earnest. Governor M'Clellan was received

ating values, and avails itself of the fluctuations to the injury of its creditors and the benefit of its treasury, becomes a speculator, in markets, loses its character for honesty, and in a pressing hour of need will be sure to

find itself, like other distrusted speculators, bankrupt and disgraced.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Secretary Sherman before the Committee of Ways and Means, Advoeating the Termination of the Contract with the Syndicate, Etc.

Washington, January 15.—Secretary Sherman to-day appeared before the commit-

tee of ways and means. He said it was known that there had been a syndicate for the sale of the four per cent. bonds, but in deference to what was regarded as popular sentiment, and also for convenience in negothe same commission, and to deliver dinner, and either, or both for supper, then indeed would there be a necessity for rallying around the banner of the workingman. But who advocates taxation without representation, and officials appointed regardless of the free of charge, and to invite popular subthe legislature who, at the suggestion of Ex-Mayor Johnson, added the last section of the that plan into actual operation, it was found ing for special legislation, and therefore in the few words I will say to you on the subject of the election I will confine myself to Mayor Flippin and Ex-Mayor Johnson. Never in the history of Memphis was there such great lie mind it will concern for all the history of Memphis was there such great lie mind it will concern for all the last section of the bill, saved the city for the present. Persontation, it was found that, under the existing laws, there were some embarrassments, which, should congress see proper to remove them, would enable it to very largely increase the loan and distribute it may be a constant operation, it was found that, under the existing laws, there were some embarrassments, which, should congress see proper to remove them, would enable it to very largely increase the loan and distribute it may be a constant operation, it was found that, under the existing laws, there were some embarrassments, which, should congress see proper to remove them, would enable it to very largely increase the loan and distribute it may be a constant operation. it more rapidly than could be done at pres-ent under the existing law. The secretary the history of Memphis was there such great rejoicing over so small an affair, as when Judge Flippin, aided by Ex Mayor Johnson and some dissatisfied Republicans, won in the race two years ago. The figures were enormous—so great that a conspicuous Johnson the mayor.

Wel', Mr. Loague, one question more and I will bid you good-bye. I see very clearly from your conversation that your hope for the city is based on the election of Mr. Johnson.

The refunding of the national debt. In commenting on the provisions of this bill he said that it congress would pass it he would be able to refund the public debt very rapidly and to carry out the operations of the live was extinguished, the passengers in the treaty with increased advantages to the public debt. In A fire on the steamship Herrman, during the trip from Bremen to New York, damaged the cargo five thousand dollars. The crew were working many hours before the live was extinguished, the passengers in the treaty with increased advantages to the public debt. I see that you are nominated on the Workingmen's ticket for councilman. Do you intend to run? Oh, no, of course not. I appreciate very highly the intended compliment, but this is not the time to trifle with the people's interests. Before my name was mentioned for the council, an excellent young gentleman, Mr. Crosby, was a candidate, with an intelligent colored citizen, Dr. Morgan, on the Johnson ticket. I will not be in the way of their success, by doing anything in any of their success, by doing anything in any ton in sums of ten or any multiple, that sum

the country? The secretary replied that he

thought not.

Mr. Wood said: "But, after the expiration of the year during which they were entitled to draw interest, having, in the meanwhile, gone into popular circulation, the question is, whether they might not continue to be used as currency, and not be presented for re-demption or conversion." The secretary replied that they never could be converted into

United States notes called legal tenders, and if the holders of these cirtificates chose to re-gard them in that light, and as currency, you would have no control over them. The secretary replied that the difference would be, United States notes were legal tenders and these would not be.

Mr. Wood said that the legal-tender fea

ture was not of practical importance with regard to the circulating currency passing from hand to hand. We have a large na-tional bank firculation which is not legaltender by law, yet its circulating medium is of great value, and generally regarded as such. Now the question arises whether these certificates, represented generally by postal orders, may not continue in circulation in the same way unless there be something in the

act to prevent it.

Mr. Tucker, of the committee, said as he understood the point of the chairman, it was that when the certificates ceased to bear interest they might pass as currency.

The secretary asked: "Is there any objec-

tion to that?"
Mr. Wood—I have not raised questions. merely wanted to obtain your views as to the ities of your bill. The secretary referred to a feature of the bill which he deemed of great importance, and that was the French system of receiving mon-eys into the treasury, recording them as an

bed debt, and giving compound inter-This feature was generally approved by the committee, and, after further discussion, in which Messrs. Kelley, Tucker, Bruchard, Banks, Garfield, and others took part, the munittee adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

George Williamson will be nominated col ector of customs at New Orleans. The tobacco delegations in Washington vesterday formed themselves into a national

The fishing schooner Little Kate is reported lost with the entire crew of thirteen men, all The average daily mortality from cholera at Mecca to December 31st was sixty, and at

Jeddah thirty-eight. General Garıbaldi has written to King Humbert, begging him to follow in his father's footsteps. The telephone was exhibited to the queen of

England, Monday, with great success. Kate Field was the vocalist. The shoemakers strike in Lynn, Massachusetts, has extended to Marlborg, where several strikes occurred yesterday.

The cabinet yesterday gave attention to the Chinese question, and the President will address a special message to congress on the Downer & St. John, drug brokers in New York, made assignment yesterday. Liabili-ties estimated at two hundred thousand

A Constantinople dispatch states that in anticipation of the conclusion of an armistice the Turks have been ordered to remain at

The ocean-tug Anglia, towing the caisson containing the Cleopatra needle, left Terrol, Spain, for England yesterday morning, with

The Turks are bombarding open towns in the Crimea. This proceeding while negotia-tions are pending is said to be causing great irritation at St. Petersburg. Servia intends to claim the following peace

conditions: Independence of the principality, the cession of old Servia, and indemnity for furkish devastation in the last war. The sub-committee of the house committee on Pacific railroads is hearing arguments in favor of the extension of the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Two Cincinnati houses made assignments yesterday—John Appel & Co., pork packers, and James H. Snodgrass & Co., wholesale grocers. The amounts involved are not given.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports Phillippopolis completely evacuated, and the Turks ordered it to be burned. Ajdas and Karnabad have been burned. The Turkish fleet has shelled Sebastopol. By an explosion in a coal-mine, near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, yesterday, Henry Jones, Hugh Wilson, Walter Cosgrove and Guyer were killed, George Scheubelhut severely and two others slightly injured.

In reply to Rev. Mr. Sturks, who has been interviewing the President on the subject of a large number of the colored citizens of Florida emigrating to San Domingo, the lat-Advices from Cape Town state that Sir

Bartle Frere, governor and commander-in-chief of Cape Colony, in reply to the address of a deputation, stated that he would recommend to parliament the complete disarma ment of the natives. The New York exports last week included 553,505 bushels of wheat, 218,442 bushels corn, 6624 bushels of oats, 77,892 bushels barley, 806 barrels and 92 tierces beef, 5371

parrels pork, 10,778,909 pounds bacon, and A fire on the steamship Herrman, during

meantime being greatly alarmed.

The senate finance committee heard Senaor Davis yesterday in advocacy of his bill to all cases where the return to depositors would, by such remission, be increased. The committee took the subject into consideration, out reached no action. The cabinet yesierday, in discussing the

subject of the national finances, determined to give notice to the syndicate that the treasury department intends to terminate its conract with them, and Secretary Sherman was

The said water

posed to have affected his mind. He announced of late that he was concerned with great affairs of state; that he was a states-man, and should shape his course in the leg-islature on business principles. On Sunday morning he proclaimed himself king of the

emption or conversion." The secretary relied that they never could be converted into more than four per cent, bond, and that hey would be certainly presented for such within a year.

The chairman said he understood that, but the people did not receive any interest now on United States notes called legal tenders, and Secretary Sherman was before the house

The Kentucky legislature ventured on on-more ballot for United States senator, yes terday, with no material change from the former results. A caucus was called for last night, in which four ballots were had, without change, as follows: Williams, 43; Lindsay 38; M'Creary, 18; Knott, 18. Adjourned un til Wednesday night.

A Constantinople dispatch announces that a great battle was fought on Monday between Tatar Bazardjik and Phillippopolis. Fighting was resumed yesterday. Suleiman Pasha afterward took up positions nearer Phillippopolis, and ordered the inhabitants to leave that town. The Russians have reached Tehirpani, south of Yeni Saghra, and are marching on Yeni Moshalgre.

The Iowa legislature met and organized yesterday. The governor's message dealt exclusively with State affairs. State finances, he says, are in a bad condition. The floating debt has increased to three hundred and forty-one thousand dollars, or ninety thousand dollars in excess of the constitutional limit, besides the funded debt. He urges that this floating indebtedness be wiped out. The Maryland legislature began balloting for United States senator yesterday. In the ouse, Dennis, present incumbent, received 19 votes; Ex-Governor Thomas, 13; Steiner, 12; Ex-Governor Groome, 10; Montgomery Blair, 5; scattering, 14. In the senate the vote was as follows: Dennis, 7; Thomas, 4; Steiner, 4; Robinson, 3; Hambleton and Stump, 2 each; Groome, Wicks and Gary, I

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, yesterday the speaker of the house was authorized by resolution to issue his warrant to the seargentat-arms commanding him to bring Representative Bullard, the alleged embezzling member, before the judiciary committee to argue the question of privilege, Judge Clay-ton, of Delaware county, having refused to release him at the request of the judiciary

FLIPPIN SOLUS (ABOUTTO LEAVE).

CANVASS CAROL NO. 8. Parewell! dear office, thou'lt fare well
Though I, crest shorn, must leave thee!
But, oh! 'tis hard to have the spell
I thought I'd woven round thee well
Break, like brittle glass, to grieve me.

I look'd not now to part with you— Deeming thee all my owny-own I swerved allegiance when 'twas due, Swearing its opposite was true— And now, too late! I reck the way That, seeming, led to that 'ere cha Ah! hapless me! how led astray! By party scorned and cast away! And nary chance for major!

The Continental Life Insurance Com-pany, of Hartford. HARTFORD, January 15.—The special investigating life insurance commission created by the legislature sent to the legislature a report concerning the Continental life insurance company, of Hartford. It deals with the annual statement that company made on the thirty-first of December, 1876, showing in detail that said statement contains serious misrepresentations as to its assets and indebtedness. The company claimed a sur-plus of three hundred and twenty-five thou-sand six hundred and fifty-five dollars on a four and a half per cent, basis; the commi sioners reduce it to sixty-three thousand four

hundred and ninety-five dollars, even after counting certain assets of which it speaks in doubtful language. The company this evening declares that it is wholly taken by surprise by this report. The officers to-day completed their appeals attachment for December 1977 shows annual statement for December, 1877, showing a clear surplus of over five hundred thou-sand dollars. The officers declare that it is solvent beyond any doubt, and has gained handsomely during the year 1877. It desires an immediate hearing before the legislative

"Punctuality is the hinge of business." In amilies where Dr. Bull's cough syrup is kept, there is never a case of absence from school of

DR. G. R. DAWSON, Self-Rising Buckwheat Office-203 Main street,

Northeast corner Third and Greenia streets, Chelsea. NOTICE.

W. F. STOWELL has no connection with us, and has no authority to do, or contract for, any business for or on account of us.

LONSDALE & CO., Employment Agency, 9 West Court street, Memphis. Tenn. RUBBER STAMPS. SEALS&C. S.W. GARRISON

ENGRAVER. Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by a certain deed of trust executed by John I. Hilderbrand and E. S. Hilderbrand, on the first day of February, 1877, and recorded in the Register's office of shelby county, book No. 116, page 174; and at the request of the beneficiary therein, I will. On Saturday, February 16, 1878,
between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock
p.m., on the southwest corner of Main and Union
streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, sell at
public outery, for cash, to the highest and best bidder, the following described tract of land and all
improvements belonging thereto, lying and being in
the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee: Beginning at a stake on the south line of section 12,
which stands 16 links west of a whiteoak marked A;
thence north 40 chains to a stake with postoak
pointers marked H; thence east thirty-three (33)
chains and 75 links to the east line of section 12;
thence south with said line, passing the dividing
line of sections 12 and 18 at forty chains and with
the east line of section 18, in all 60 chains, to a
stake; thence west 27 chains and 50 links to a stake;
thence north 20 chains to a stake on south line of
section 12; thence west 6 chains and 25 links to
the beginning, containing 190 acres, less 3 acres
for schoolhouse and 2 acres for blacksmith shop,
leaving 185 acres. All rights of homestead redemption and right of dower are expressly waived
in said trust deed.

J. P. MEUX, Trustee. On Saturday, February 16, 1878,

Chancery Sale of Real Estate. F. Farrow, Adm r of S. M. Farrow,
Farrow et al.
By virtue of an intericcutory decree for sale entered in the above cause, on the 14th day of January, 1878, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse Building, Main street, Memphis, Ten-

Friday, February 15, 1878 many fine the season of the called at any of the season of the called at the called at any of the season of the called at the called at any of the season of of

ELECTION NOTICE, NOTICE OF ELECTION

IN accordance with section 74 of the Charter of the City of Memphis, I will open and hold an election in all the wards of the city of Memphis, on

Voting Place—Northwest corner of Winchester and Main streets. Judge—Tim Consondine, H. C. Ashbrook and P. Kerns. Clerks—J. L. Eichberg and T. E. Cullins. Deputy sheriff—John H. Lesile.

Second Ward.

Voting Place—Poplar street Enginehouse. Judgee, Stephen Fransiols, Martin Cohen and John B. Ford. Clerks—James Lawrence and W. J. McKeon. Dep-uty-sheriff—S. Dreyfus. Third Ward. Voting Place—Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second streets (Meriwether Building). Judges—J. P. Meux, John T. Powell and James Lee, Jr Clerks— W. S. Pickett and A. A. Smithwick. Deputy-sheriff— W. W. Coleman. Fourth Ward.

Voting Place—No. 857 Second street. Judges W. Taylor, R. F. Brown and J. T. Billott. Cles Bob Lockwood and Frank Murphy. Deputy-shet Ben K. Pullen. Fifth Ward. Voting Place—In the building on the northwee corner of Beale and DeSoto streets. Judges—W. W. Goodwin, John Botto and D. P. Cooper. Clerks—W. B. Myers and A. C. Parker. Deputy-sheriff—Jame

Voting Place—Waldran Block, 450 Main street, Judges—W. Gay, D. Gensberger and C. B. Church, Clerks—J. T. Lawler and C. W. Edmonds. Deputy-sheriff—R. G. Portlock. Seventh Ward. Voting Place—North side of Beale, west and near Memphis and Charleston R. R. crossing. Judges— Minor Merlwether, R. D. Jordan and F. A. Jones. Clerks—A. J. McLenden and J. S. Carpenter. Dep-uly-shetiff—M. McMahon.

Sixth Ward.

Fighth Ward.

Voting Place—Poplar street, opp. Markethouse.

Judges—9. D. Crockett, W. Harrington and C. D.

Madden. Clerks—M. Cunningham and T. B. Mynatt.

Deputy-sheriff—W. D. Cannon. Ninth Ward. Voting Place—No. 50 Fifth street, corner of Mill. Judges—W. B. Glisson, P. M. Dickinson and W. H. Neal. Clerks—F. W. Buttinghaus and G. L. Wil-liams. Deputy-sheriff—f. T. Taylor.

Iliams. Deputy-sheriff— F. T. Taylor.

Tenth Ward.

Voting Place—Squire Flemming's house, west Main, between Carolina and Broadway sta. Judges—H. Recco, B. P. Anderson and M. Vitzgerald. Clerks—W. M. Hootes and J. L. Goodloe. Deputy-sheriff—George L. Williams.

Hours of election from 9 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m. Officers holding the election will return the ballot-boxes and poll-books to me, at the County Courtroom. The ballot-boxes and poll-books will be furnished at my office on Wednesday, the 18th.

C. L. Anderson, Sheriff Shelby county.

STOVES.



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No. 68 Union Street. FROM THIS DATE, we will Gin all cotton consigned to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the river, or Belivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight. All cotton is covered by insurance while in our hands. Order Sacks and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Reflected our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved Gins, Cotton Busters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work, Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closek, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

EST I have this day associated myself with Mr. Jos. M. Henochsberg as a partner to our firm, and now, with increased facilities, will still further try and place the Star Cotton Gin superior to all others. October 1. 1877.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.